IS IT EGBERT SMITH'S BAY?

OYSTERMEN WARRING AGAINST HIS ANCIENT TITLE.

Onthered in Mass Meeting, They Urge the

Town Trustees to Investigate It-Uncle Warren Sweezy Enthusinstically Received

PATCHOGUE, Feb. 3 .- To take the edge off of the grint felt over the Influre of Mr. Peck's bank at this place, the depositors and all their neighbors in the towns of Brookhaven and Islip are now talking about the cysters lying under water on land claimed by Mr. Egbert T. Smith, and are wondering whether they have the right to take them without his permission Mr. Smith is the owner by inheritance of a parcel of land situated at the eastern end of the Great South Bay. The original grant was made to Col. William Smith, the patent bearing date Sept. 20, 1691. It conveyed

the boundaries including rather more than half of the Great South Bay, a large part of Great South Boach, a part of what is called the Narrow Bay or East Day or Moriche's Day, and about one-third of the town of Brookhaven. The patentee was to have all the "rights. members, liberties, profits, benefits, advantages, appurtenances, fishing, fowling, bunting, bawking." in all the "pastures, meadows, marshes, swamps, waters, harbors, bays, and inlands' within the territory named. The original estate has been reduced by divisions among heirs and by sales until Mr. Egbert T. Smith owns about 4,000 acres, including a strip of the bay within a line from the end of Long or Woodhull Point across to Hospital Point at low-water mark and around through the nar-

or Woodhull Point across to Hospital Point at low-water mark and around through the narrow bay to Pattersquash Island. The land under water at the east end of the Great South Bay is a strip about two miles long and one mile wide. This strip is a famous seed bed for oysters. The long distance from Fire Island Inlet, with the influx of fresh water Island Inlet, with the influx of fresh water From numerous brooks and a creek called Connecticut River, make the water very frosh. While seed oysters from Virginia or from other sait water beds do not live when placed there, the seed oysters from this place when taken to suit water flourish remarkably, and are in demand. A profitable business can be done in dumping shells on the beds in time for the spawning season, and then when the young are well started to transplant them to other and saitor beds for a few months to give them size and flavor. Mr. Egbert T. Smith claims the exclusive right to cultivate his land under the patent, whether the land is under water or not. During the time of Mr. Smith's ancestors the claim was not very vigorously asserted, although never ceded away. The people of the town fished up oysters and used them. When oystering became a business by the demand for them in New York a rental of one dollar a year was demanded, of each man who lished there. The collection of this rent was not always accomplished. The oystermen held views about cysters similar to the Taxan's views shout grass and air and drinking water for cattle. They said that the gifts of Nature should be free to all. Mr. Smith insisted on what he considered his ownership rights, but finding them disregarded and not easily enforced, he leased the whole plot to a firm of Patchogue oystermen. These men at once raised the annual rental from one dollar to eight. This was five years and. In telling what tollowed, Mr. Smith said: "The men who had fished on my property at the nominal rent of a dollar a year came to me. They said they were poor; they could not pay. In fact, the price was rais

that if I did not agree to make the bay free they would burn my buildings. Then they stole my hens."

For some time the matter dragged along, and little was done in collecting rentals, and a good deal was done in fishing. Two years ago the strip of bay was again leased, this time to Geo. W. Smith. John Brantford, C. W. Ruland and George Hawkins, all of Patchogue. Mr. Smith says that some of his fellow townsmen came on his territory at night to fish. Others came openly. The most persistent, it is said, was Mr. Warren Sweezy, commonly called "Uncle Warren." To test the matter, he was sued for trespass last March. The case came on for trial in September, before Justice Young, sitting in Riverhead, and a jury. The Justice directed the jury to find for Mr. Smith, saying: "The title under the Smith patent is perfect, and the language too plain to be misunderstood." Sweezy was unable to pay costs, and was centually committed to jail. Mr. Smith says that Sweezy went to jail because the men who had pledged themseives to stand by him failed to do so when money was needed.

After the suit was begun last March the Town Trustees metand resolved that all land under water within the limits of the town was the property of the town, and that the town should maintain its rights thereto. After this three suits were in succession brought against Sweezy because he still stood up to bear the prunt of the fight, by repeatedly going on Smith's territory to fish for ovsters. As the result of his first trial he went to jail on the list of January. His incareeration raised an intense excitement throughout the town. The Port Jefferson fishermen took up the matter, and hold a public meeting on Jan. 12, at which they resolved that:

Whis we respect the rights of property we emphatically protest against the services by any individual of

While we respect the rights of property we emphatically protest against the exercise by any individual of the privileges granted in the dark ages by the King of England to Mr. Smith's ancestors as contrary to the spirit of American institutions, and we call upon our representatives to take such action as will place said pivileges in the hands of the people, and that we pledge ourselves in the sands so the people and that we pledge outselves to stand shoulder to shoulder with our follow etissens of the south side in the defence of their rights out the last vestige of the class privileges of England see swept from the towa.

It was also resolved that "the arrest of Sweezy for the alleged violation of the baronial rights of Egisert T. Smith in the Great South Bay is an outrage to every citizen of the town."

Capt. David Champin presided at the meeting, and Capt. Howell was the Secretary. This Martsd the fishermen on the south side of the island. On Thursday evening, Jan. 31, 200 men gathered in a half at East Moriches. They elected Mr. W. F. Smith, President Mossre, H. Robinson and George Whaley, Vice, Presidents, and Massre, Edward O. Howell and W. F. Jonkins, Secretaries.

A local parez says that "in the absence of his

and Mosses. Edward O. Howell and W. F. Jenkins, Secretaries.
A local paper says that "in the absence of his lordship, the Hon. Egbert T. Smith, the Chairman took the responsibility of stating the object of the meeting." Uncle Warren Sweezy was present and was enthusiastically received. In a speech he told of his troubles with the Smiths and their lessees since 1849. He hoped that that which had been placed at the bay's bottom by Supreme Power would not be allowed to be taken away by four mer, and the proceeds placed in the Patchogue bank, while bandreds with equal right to it looked on in silence. He claimed an interest in the bay; his hard enraings had been spent there, and for one citizen, he intended to have them back with full legal interest.

The Chairman raid the trustees had engaged Lawyer Scutder to sustain in the courts the property of the town. Then the meeting resolved that

solved that

It is our frue more continuous the saling privileges
channed by Expert T. Smith belong to the town, and
ought to be enjoyed by the people and that we hardly
contact the proved by the people and that we hardly
contact the troughts an communities not to determine
the the bound by and that they call more the united
to the town to boin in the election of them in appripledged to carry out the pregnantine manuscrated by the
present found of Trustees.

the tiffe to said bay and that they call morn the cultiques of the town to bold in the cachine of men in April plasfed to carry out the preprinting manufacted by the present Board of Trainters.

"Will the cystermen be able to unset your clastic and title to the land under water?" was asked of Mr. Egiert T. Smith.

"The case is mine beyond doubt. It has already been in the Court of Appeniis in another form. That part of the town of Issip which puts into Brookhaven was originally part of Brookhaven. Jelip claimed the right to fish jor oysters in the bay because of this fast. Brookhaven claimed exclusive title under a contract with Robert Smith, my cousts, who owned that part of the bay that I did not own. The town had guaranteed to him his rentals for a share of them. The case was decided in 1876. Chief Justice Church delivering the opinion. He said that under the Smith patent there could be no doubt about Brookhaven's exclusive control. These men who are represented by Sweezy are working for a free bay. They wish to upset the claim of Robert Smith and the town, and have begun on me as the weaker party. The local maper headed its article this weak. The Bay for the Baymen."

"Is if true that the oystermen have to may one of the Smiths and the town together for the privilege of lishing in that part of the bay hot claimed by Farbert T. Smith?" Was asked of D. T. Hawkins a man who has oystered if for years, in opposition to Mr. Smith schaim. "Yes: a dollar a year for fishing rights. When they take a lot and plant it they have to pay from three to five dollars a lot. But it is not right. The bay ought to be free."

Mr. Eghert T. Smith lives in a house builf in 1832. It stands some distance back from the bay a broad grass plat running down to the entire of the fort exclusive from the British by Col. Talmade during the Revolutionary war, not long before the load position for sending a shower of buildes out over Mr. Smith's possessions under water, to the discomfort of treesnasters.

"It is for salutes on the Fourth of J

YANKEE REPORTERS.

Bow the Yanker Parmers in Connecticut are Taxed for Their Benefit.

HARTFORD, Feb. 4 .- The Connecticut Leg-

islature is a queer body. It is unwieldly. There are 262 Schators and Representatives. rotten borough system has long been noted. Each small town has its member in the lower House, and large towns like New Haven, Hartford and Bridgeport have two. The salary received, about \$3 per day, is not calcu-cated to tempt the cupidity of a capitalist; yet it is large enough for the oracular Justice of the Peace who haugs around the village store in the rural hamlet. Shoemakers, farmers, day laborers, physicians with small practice, book laborers, physicians with small practice, book agents, and others of that lik are always anxious to represent their tewns in the Legislature.

It is not much to say that the Legislature is composed, in a degree, of knaves and fools. Otherwise there could be given no rational explanation of the phenomenal legislation of the year 1881, which included a law providing that there should be allowed as compensation to reporters of each of the daily papers a sum not exceeding \$200 for the session. Last winter, by hook or crook, each of the representatives of the press got an extra allowance of \$100. What it was for heaven only knows. It is said that one or two were strapped while playing poker, and did not feel as if they could afford to lose it, and besought facile legislators for the necessary legislation.

that one or two were strapped withe paying poker, and did not feel as it they could afford to less it, and besought facile legislators for the mecossary legislation.

It is an open secret that many of the members believe that the reporters are possessed of almost supernaturally malign powers, and can, like latrice, exercise benefit or injury as they please, and that if they are thus kind in veiling away the leopie's money for the benefit of the reporters, their little faults and fallings will be glovel over and excused; nay, more, that they will receive such landation at the hands of the scribes that they will be prominent men when they return to their homes.

It can readily be soon that the newspapers are not likely to comment much upon this peculiar law. It is believed that Connecticut is the only State in the Union that by law pays the newspapers for publishing their own news. It is not believed that the taxpayers know anything about it. There is no way in which this iniquity can be known axeapt by means of some independent paper like The Nux, which happily circulates to a great extent in the State.

Four or five years ago the Legislature did have the courage to pass an act providing that there should be no gratuities paid to reporters; but by a species of lobbying, from which the managers of the Standard Oil Company could learn something, the statute of 1881 was rushed through. It saves the dailes of the Stan the payment of the expenses of a reporter at the session of the Legislature. The Hartford Courand or the Hartford Tones and the New Haven Regisler ought to show that the appropriation is right and proper.

THE STRIKE IN FALL RIVER.

Spinners Quit Work in Ten Mills and Some

FALL RIVER, Feb. 4 .- The course adopted by the operatives on Saturday night to strike at ten mills, was put into effect this morning. The officials of the mills in which the strike was ordered are despondent, and, having vainly tried to get the help to return to work, are now searching the city for men to take their places. No disturbances are reported, and up to the present the usual quiet has been pre-The manufacturers are making desperate efforts to keep the mills in operation. Being unable to hire spinners, they employ boys, and compel the overseers and their assistants to take the strikers' places; but this

boys, and compel the overseers and their assistants to take the strikers' places; but this costly process will not continue long, as with those inexperienced hands they are rapidly failing behind the usual production. Secretary Howard, in an interview to-day, says he is confident that the strike will be successful, and asserts that the mills will close soon.

Notice was posted in the Bourne Mill to-day of a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. Asseem as it became generally known among the help the weavers went out in a body, and the mill was obliged to shut down. The back boys in the Crescent, Metacomet, and Quequechan mills will be unable to start to-morrow. The efforts of the manufacturers to secure knobstick help will be frustrated by the weavers, who will decline to weave yarn made by them. Two knobstick spinners were employed in the Union Mills to-day. The weavers demanded their prompt removal, but the officials of the mill refused, whereupon the weavers held a meeting, and voted to quit.

The Board of Trade met this afternoon, and deliberated over the situation, but adjourned without adopting any course of action. It is said that there is a move on foot to close all the mills, and that a vote to that effect would have been taken this afternoon, but there are not very anniable, and an attempt at any such move by one party would have been strongly opposed by the other.

The spinners to-night issued a circular to the weavers, asking them to refuse to weavery arm made by k nobstick spinners that may be employed in the mills now on strike. Probably by to-morrow night thirteen of the fifty-three cotton mills will be shut down.

Lawnence, Feb. 4.—The full number of operative is working under the reduction at the Atlantic Mills to-day, and there are no fears of a strike. The reduction in mule spinners wages averages 3 per cent.

MAYOR JAMES DUANE.

The One Hundredth Anniversary of His Appointment to Office.

The fings will be displayed from the City Hall to-day to commemorate the one hut anniversary of the appointment of James Duane to the office of Mayor of New York. Mr. J. B. Miller presented to Mayor Edson yesterday the original appointment of Mayor Duane. It

the original appointment of Mayor Duane. It reads as follows:

In Itempted the State of New York, by graze of God free and intependent:

Know we that we, reposing especial trust and confidence in the loyally, integrity, and produce of our loving subject. Satings Duane Sequence, which we have the product of the confidence of the loyally, integrity, and produce of the confidence of the loyally integrity, and produce of the confidence of the loyally integrity of the sequence of the confidence of the loyally integrity of the sequence of the loyal produced and special said clause Duane Mayor, Water Bailliff, and Clerk of Markets of our said city for the year ensuing, with full power to use, exercise, and enjoy all the powers, invisionly on the said offices respectively belonging and appertaining, to have and to held the said offices of Mayor, Water Bailliff, and Clerk of Marset, together with the salaries, fees, perquisites, profits, advantages, privileges, presumentes, immunities, and appertained to the said between the lower of the said of the pressure unities, and appertained by the day of the day of the said of these pressure unit the 4th day of February in the year of our Lord 1785. In testimony other of we have gaussiance of the lower of the low

Mayor Duane's letter to the Common Council is as follows:

Is as follows:

New York, 7 February, 1784.

Gentlemen, It is my duty to inform you that the Honorfer upon the the Mayoralty of this city—an honor which I hold the large examinable as it has an my part been upolitical. us I believe been usual with my predecessors to It has I believe been neard with my projectorary to the constitute of the two public contentantes on the disconstitute of the day oracly but when I reliest on the want and distress shock are so provided in the deseason. I flatter myself that my declaring it will be justisfied by your approbation. Eather re-runt me to entreat you to fake the trainbe of distributing for me twenty guiness toward to relie for a suffering fellow outsiens in your respective wards. My liberality on so landshile an organism to the minuted by the shock which has affected my private for times in the neutrons of the war. " Your must obliged and obedient servant.

Expeditions in Turs from the Bisabled Boat

The White Star steamer Britannic, after a rough voyage, and going somitward to get clear of ice most arrived in port yesterday morning bringing eight of the passengers that were transferred from the distinct derimaine. These passengers were J. Butter of New Orleans, J. J. Deffler, Louis Metzger of this city, Mr. manuferr of Sait Lake City, J. A. Patterson of Montana M. Baker, Parkey Barrier, Mr. Aleker, Parkey Barrier, Mr. Baker, Parkey Barrier, Mr. 1988. treal, Mr. Baker, Percy Bernard of this city, and John

"We had been out four days and gone 1,433 miles when the shut of the Germanic broke on Jan 8," said Mr. Metzger. "We turned back, making 105 miles a day into wait in very storing weather. On our way waterford Bay, beyond Queenstown, we met a steamer that effected to take us in tow, but Capt. Kennedy demand, wishing to save the expense, and took an Irish pilot abour? this ead. Fifteen of the persengers got impalient, and, inviting stand a paper rejeasing the Captain of all responsibility for the modernessing the Captain of all responsibility for the modernessing the modern making for Queensiown. Seven of the hunder, including Mr. Gillig of the American Exchange and Mr. Taylor, member of Parliament, went on the London when they got ashore. The rest of us want out on their grant, on Jan 20, to the Parliament, where officers said we were welcome if we wanted whose officers said we were welcome if we wanted whose officers said we were welcome. The steamest prompany of the land was running termal to turn the target of the passengers who went to London, and gave is the first accommodations on the Britannic.

The seven passengers who went back to London will probability be passengers who went back to London will probability the passengers on the Gallia or Republic for this city.

Return of the Rathbone Children.

Mr. William H. Harris and Miss Louise Harras brother and saler of the late Mrs. Lathbone, were passengers by the Britanus' vesterday, bringing with them Britan, iterald and Panitin Railbone, who takes the passengers of the Heavy R. Railbone, who contains the best and attempted to kill himself in Hamore, decreasing

Subscriptions for Mrs. doku H. Women

| Previously 50 | F. G. Clark | 5.00 | E. G. Clark Scheenptions will be received by Amos J. Cummings, and office.

TRACING STOLEN DIAMONDS. The Story of \$25,000 Worth that a New York

Salesman Took West with Him Goldsmith & Kulin, diamond merchants at 33 John street, notified Inspector Byrnes on Dec. 30 that Leon Cronson, their travelling salesman, had failed to arrive at the hotel in Kunsas City at which he was due on Dec. 15. He had \$25,000 worth of the firm's diamonds and they wished him arrested. On Jan. 27 Inspector Byrnes learned that Cronson was in Chicago. Sergeant Slevin and Mr. Goldsmith went to that city, and Cronson was arrested in a boarding house at 162 Maxwell street, where had no diamonds and but little money. He said that he had sold \$10,000 worth on his own

had no diamonds and but little money. He said that he had sold \$10,000 worth on his own account to Joseph Schwartz, a Kansas City pawhbroker. The price agreed upon was \$2,000. Schwartz gave \$400 when the diamonds were delivered, but when Cronson went for the balance the next day Schwartz refused to pay it, and threatened to have him arrested as a thief unless he immediately quitted the town. He fled to Chicago, where he gave the restof the diamonds to Julius Edwin, who promised to place them with a safe deposit company. Edwin was arrested. He said that instead of piacing the diamonds with a safe deposit company he had sent them to his slater. Esther Harrison, at South Bend, Ind. Afterward he had teigraphed for their rature, but only \$12,000 worth came back, she having kept \$3,000 worth came back, she having kept \$3,000 worth came back, she having kept \$5,000 worth. He divided the \$12,000 worth into three equal lots, which he sent by express to St. Paul, to Cleveland, and to Pittsburgh. The lots were addressed to an imaginary person in each city, and were marked to be called for.

The police applied to the express companies, and all of these packages were returned intact to Chicago. Edwin telegraphed to his sister:

Tam locked up in jail in Chicago, and if you do not return that property I can't get out. Sie gave-satisfactory assurances that the \$3,000 worth of diamonds she had kept would be surrondered, and Edwin was released.

Cronson arrived here yesterday in charge of Sorgeant Slevin. He is a Russian 28 yearsold. Sergeant Slevin. He is a Russian, 28 yearsold. Sergeant Slevin the sallussian 28 yearsold. Sergeant Slevin the sallussian can be charge to the sallussian can be called an additional from Cronson. If all the diamonds are recovered Goldsmith and Kuhu may reconsider the assignment which they made early last month because of the robbery.

JOHN AND ANNIE COWNEY IN TEARS. Mrs. Hummel Describes Two Separate Sales of Rat Poison to a Girl.

Thomas and Kate Collier, who died of polson in Laurel Hill, L. L. were buried together in Calvary Cometery yesterday after-noon. John and Annie Cowhey, the brother and sister, who are nominally under arrest on suspicion of having poisoned them, were among the mourners. The hearses went side by side. Men came next, walking two by two, and after them women, also walking two by two. The procession ended in a line of carriages. The cemetery is within sight of Laurel Hill. Father Brennan performed the burial ceremony in the cemetery chapel. John and Annie wept during the service. Mrs. George Hummel, whose husband keeps

a drug store in Blissville, said to a reporter yesterday: "A week before Dennis Cownoy's death, a dark-eyed, red-cheeked girl, about 18
years old, who wore alight-fluured calico dress,
came into the store and asked for Rough on
liats. I asked her if she was bothered with
rats. She laughed, and answered: Yes, they
run all over the floor of our house. She paid
for the package, and went out. I remember
the sale, because it was the only one of that
article we had in a month. A few days before
Mrs. Collier's death the same girl bought a
second package of rat poison. This time she
was dressed in mourning.

"Coroner Robinson was in here on Saturday
night. He asked me who had bought rat poison
of us recently. I described to him the young
woman in black, and he exclaimed: It was
Annie Cowhey who bought the poison!

"The Coroner bought a bottle of the same
kind of rat poison I had sold the girl. I have
never seen Annie Cowhey to know her."

George Collier, a brother of Thomss Collier,
said his mother. Mrs. Rodden, and he had
always respected John and Annie Cowhey.
They had no well-delined suspicions of them
yet. He hoped they were not guilty. death, a dark-eyed, red-cheeked girl, about 18

The Crew of the Minking Vessel Left to Their Fate-Ten Hours in an Open Bont. PROVIDENCE, Feb. 4.-At 8 o'clock Friday night the schooner G. E. Noyes, from Provincewn, was run into and sunk, fifteen miles cast of Block Island, by a large unknown schooner, The Noyes was loaded with frozen herrings. Capt. J. A. Chase of the G. E. Noyes halled the schooner which sunk him three times before she was clear of him, and told those on board she was clear of him, and told those on board that he was in a sinking condition, and begged them to lay by his vessel; but norwithstanding his appeals the schooner kept on her course, leaving the sinking schooner about 20 mices from land. The Noyes happened to have a boat on deck, and the crew, cutting it clear, jumped into it and got some distance from the vessel, when Capt. Chase, who was the last to leave, jumped overboard and swam to the boat. After ten hours of exposure in an open boat, they were rescued by the schooner Laura Louise, Capt. Willis, a Block Island fishing smack. Several of the crew were badly frostbitten.

PONTIAND, Me., Feb. 4.—The two-masted schooner Eliza Ann. Capt. Jameson, from

schooner Eliza Ann. Capt. Jameson, from Clarke's Island for New York, with granite, is ashore on Cene Elizabeth, and will probably go to pieces at high water. The crew escaped. A to pieces at high water. The crew e

The Course of his Varying Illness-A Change Thomas Kinsella is so sick that members of his family hardly expect his recovery. He is confined to his bed, and the chances are said o be against recuperation. When physicians were first called in he was suffering from a very torpid liver, which developed jaundice, and an annoving attack of nettle rash followed. He was improving when his wife took him to drive in Prospect Park, and this chilled him. He became much weaker. Then he got better for a time, but, through the opening of a window, he caught pneumonia. When this attack was broken he began to convalence, but the present relapse is doened very dangerous. Arrangements have been made by the stock holders of the Eagle to give Mr. Kinsella a rest for a year at a salary of \$5,000 even if he receivers vigorous benth. At a recent meeting of the stockholders when this arrangement was made. Mr. Kinsella was not able to attend to vote upon his stock. Andrew McLean has now editorial charge of the newspaper, but it is runnered that St. Clair McKeiway of Alibany is likely to become the permanent chief of the staff. A new arrangement is likely to be made among the stockholders, which even if Mr. Kinsella receivers, will deprive him of the absolute control of the newspaper's policy. This arrangement was agreed to before William C. Kingsley went upon his strip to the Bahamas. and an annoving attack of nettie rash followed.

Appleford Believed to be Innecent. Joseph Appleford of Oyster Bay, who has been arrested on a charge of having been concerned in

the Maybee murder and the Townsend assault, was arthe Maybee murder and the Townschol assault, was arraigned before Justice Kavanagh in Long Island vity
yesterday, and requested an adjournment in order that
he might procure counsel. Jailer Murphy, who arrested
Appledord, says he did so because Rags; now says that
Appletord killed the Maybee women, and also counsitted the Townsend assault, while he thurge; remained
outside, and in cache instance received from Appledord
the greater part of his plunder.

I don't believe there is says reathing his enteriors,
I don't believe there is any reathing his enteriors,
in the form and the precional flower any more
identity than 1 do, but their gave so many details that
Justine kavanagh theograph is useful in an issuing the
warrant. From all that Rugg has ted me I am satisfied
that he was the principal in both errings, and perhaps
carried them out alone. If he had an accompance, I beieve it was a negree whom he is trying to shield.

The case was adjourned to lo A. M. Islanderiou.

The examination of Edmand S. Tappen was centimed
in Justice to A. M. Islanderiou.

The reply to a question put with regard to what he
send if I foot was the care winner.

In reply to a question put with regard to what he
resident herefore were tailing up the Maybee job.

You are since was the light of the Maybee job.

You are since was the mes with recard to what he
word 'job you'
I don't think he used the word 'job,' but he may
have used it.

Did he use the word 'Maybeed' raigned before Justice Kavanagh in Long Island sitte

"I don't think me ment the man he have used it."

Diche use the word 'Maybeef'"

I can't say positively."

Did he use the word 'Baing !!"

T guesses I can't say positively."

The examination was adjourned until 10 o'clock to morrow merring.

The committee appointed at the recent meeting at the Hotel Branswick to aid the Chamber of Com merce movement for the preervation of the Adirondach forests, met in the rooms of the Chamber of Comforests, met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce vesteriay. Dr. F. Seeger was chosen Charman, and Robert B. Van Vloet Seeretars. A committee of him was appointed to go to Albany and appear before the Senate committee, which is to meet at 35, to morrow afternoon. The committee includes Charles A. Dana, F. B. Thurber, John B. raskin, beach. Lince, i. T. dade, ii. B. T. Marshall, J. F. Henry, James Mandeville, John G. Royd, Dr. Seeger, F. A. Conkilling and R. B. Van Viest. They are maked to meet at the why o clock train to morrow morning. London dressed Alaska scalskin garments all sizes lowest prices in New York for reliable scalskins. U. C. Shayne, manufacturer, 163 Prince et., near B'way — ide.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pumples, sallow skin. Carter's Little Liver Fulls remove the cause.—Ade.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

A MONTH IN SESSION WITHOUT PASSING

ANY IMPORTANT BILLS. Killing Notable Measures Relating to Thi

City-The Senate Appeals to Congress to Provide Lower Fees at Quarantine. ALBANY, Feb. 4 .- The Legislature started

on the fifth week of the session to-night with the same laggard pace which it has been travelling from the first. Thus far no bill of importance has been passed. The Prison Labor bills have been sat upon in committee and are not to be passed. The prohibition amendment has been kept back so as to give time to make sure of its slaughter. The bills giving New York city's Mayor absolute power of appointment and removal were headed of to-night by a well-timed motion to adjourn. Thus far the investigating committees have shown the only activity that the Republican majority has displayed at any point.

In the Assembly to-night Mr. Johnson of Westchester started an inquiry that will prove interesting by securing the adoption of the following:

interesting by securing the adoption of the following:

Bendied, That the Civil Service Commissioners be directed to report to the Assembly within three days the printed forms comprising the questions to be answered by applicants which were smontted at examinations held previous to this date and which have been passed upon.

In Committee of the Whole the Seventh Regiment Armory Piaza bill was advanced.

Mr. Heath introduced a bill amending the act in relation to taxes in Brooklyn by providing that on all taxes which shall, locariter be paid to the Collector before the expiration of one month from the time the same shall have become due, an allowance equal to 73-10 per cent, shall be made, and that after the expiration of one month interest at the rate of 9 per cent, shall be made, and that after the expiration of allowed the complete of the seventy.

Mr. Heath introduced a bill incorporating the Jewellers Safety Fund Society of New York, to allow them to insure jewelry.

The bill establishing the time of the seventy-fifth meridian as the standard legal time of the State was ordered to a third reading.

Seeaker Sheard has broken two gavels already this season, and now has one especially for use when the prohibitory amendment comes up. The head is fashioned like a beer keg, with gold hoops and it is warranted to rap down even the lion. Patrick Henry Burns without flying to pleces.

flying to pieces.

The Senato had a short session and adjourned out of respect to Senator Vedder, whose wife died to-day.

Mr. Murphy introduced the following concurrent resolution, which went over under the

rule:

Whereas, The Senate asked the opinion of the Attorney-lineral as to whether the fees collected by the Health Officer of the Forter New York could not be collected by the State for State purposes; and.

Whereas, That opinion declares that the State cannot, for purposes of general revenue, appropriate the fees collected by the Health Officer, and that Jegislation which should contemplate the raising of revenue from such sources would be in conflict with the Federal Constitution, therefore.

Exodered, that tongreess is hereby requested to extanish by law such just and uniform fees for the Port of New York and for all ports of entry in the United States, as a conference of representatives of the State Boards of Health of the maritime States may recommend, or ast tongreess may direct after a full knowledge of the regular quarantine fees now imposed by law decided of the regular quarantine fees now imposed as constrained in deficient commercial and health service in the principal maritime ports.

naritame porta. maritime ports.

In Committee of the Whole the bills changing the name of Stuyvesant square to Cooper Park, and prohibiting the construction of railroads or tunnels through or under Washington Park were ordered to a third reading.

The ISwell Bill Favorably Reported-Sher-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- In the Senate to-day resolutions from the Legislature of Ohio favor ing a teriff for revenue, so adjusted as to enourage home industries and afford protection o labor, but not to create monopolies, were laid on the table.
The select committee on library accommo

lations reported a bill providing for the purchase of lands east of the Capitol grounds for a Congressional Library building, and appropriating \$500,000 to begin work. The Comnittee on Judiciary reported favorably on the Lowell Bankruptcy bill. The Committee on Education and Labor reported favorably on the bills establishing a bureau of labor statistics.

bills establishing a bureau of labor statistics, and limiting a day's work in the Government workshops to eight hours.

The Senate authorized the committee that had been instructed to investigate alleged election outrages in Virginia and Mississippi to send sub-committees to various places.

Mr. Van Wyck (Rep., Neb.) offered a resolution that was agreed to, instructing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate whether the Union Pacific Railrond Company had issued any new stock, or made any mortgage, pledges, lease, or traffic contract contrary to the law of March 3, 1873.

Mr. Sherman introduced a banking bill providing:

Choice a deposit of bonds any national banking asso-ciation shall be entitled to receive circulating notes equal in amount to the par value of their bonds bearing interest in the rate of not less than 3 per cent, and re-deemable at the pleasure of the United States, if the bonds deposited are not so redeemable and bear a rate of interest higher than 3 per cent, the issue of cir-culating notes may be to in a mount equal to 40 per cent of the par value of such bonds and of the interest that shall accure on them before they become redeem-able, in excess of the interest thereon, computed at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum. At no time shall the total amount of such notes is shell to any association exceed the amount actually paid in of its capital stock nor the rate of such bonds and interest above stated computed on Jan 1 of each year.

ratio of such bonds and interest above stated computed on Jan. 1 of such year.

Speaker Carlisle announced a few changes in the House committees. Mr. Thomas takes Mr. Chace's place on lityer and Harbors, Mr. Rockwell the place of Mr. Milliken on Education, and Mr. Faton the place of Mr. G. D. Wise on the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Eaton (Dem., Conn.) introduced a bill making it a felony for any officer of the Government to permit his subordinates to be assessed for political purposes, and making an official who contributes money liable to indicting the Mr. Cox (Dem., N. Y.) introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Hudson River, and Mr. Dorsheimer (Dem., N. Y.) a bill for the free importation of conliron ore, and coke, and the products of Canada, Other bills were introduced by Mr. Long (Rop., Mass.), to establish a life-saving station at Gay Head; by Mr. Weller (Greenbacker, In.) offering a reward of \$100,000 in standard silver dollars to the master, owner, and crew of any vessel that rosenes Lieut, Greely and party during 1884; and by Mr. Anderson (Rep., Kan.), to prevent the sale of Pacific raironals before they have fully discharged their obligations to the United States.

A memorial presenting charges against Chief Justice S. B. Axtell of New Mexico, and a resocution directing the Judiciary Committee to ascertain whether his conduct had rendered him until to discharge the duties of his office, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Tragedy at the Boor of a Church.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4 .- At Sparts Church, in Ranloigh township, McLean county, at the close of the ser-cices on Sunday, one of the first to leave was Leroy South, aged 38 a single man, living in Lytheville. He stood on the platform with his right hand in his overcoat pecket. Soon afterward William Thompson, aged 50, a peckel. Soon afterward William Thrompson, aged 50, a prominent and wealthy citizen said a mon of family came out. Smith drew a revelver and at a distance of ten feet need at Hompson, who immediately felt to the platform. The crowd rushed upon Swith, disarmed and setzed him. Thompson was dangerantly wounded. The hall, which was of 27 caliere, entered the left breast and an hour tater was extracted near his left shoulder, having out through the ages of the imags. He will protoably dis. Smith, some tears ago, was farm hand on Thompson's piace, and while there attempted to keep company with Thompson, and Smith's attentions were probinited Since then they has been a groups have probinited Since then they has been a groups between them and Smith has made threats to "get even."

The Pottsville Hailroad War.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 4.-Joseph W. Geary, the engineer in charge of the railroad which it was gi-tempted to surreptitionally lay on Coal street before day-light on Tuestay morning last, and who refused to stop work when the Sheriff served the injunction on him. work when the Sheiff served the nigination on him, was lo day fined \$50 and coses for contempt of court. The bil was paid estensibly by the Water dap and Schuykil Hullrood, for which teary professes to have been working, though it is believed to have been paid by the Philadelphia and Reading dompany. Three injunctions arising out of the railroad war at this cheer were to have been award to mostrow. Using to the engagements of Wayne MacVengh, counsel for the Pottewille and Malianny Company, plantiff in two of the suits, the arguments were postponed until the 14th inst.

Rumured Defalcation of Rathroad Officials. PITTSBURGH. Feb. 4.—Rumors of the discovery of a heavy defalcation in the accounts of some of the former officials of the Pittsburgh and Western Engrand former officials of the Poteburgh and Western Bairroad Company were freely circulated today. The discovery was said to have been made by General Manager King, who, it was said, placed two experts in charge of the books to ascertain the exact amount of the defactation. The shortage was the assigned reason for the recent delay in caving the employees in December. Air King denied the rumor, but there are those who maintain that a defalication has been discovered, and that within a month the rumor will be proved true.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.-James Gamble, Gencrait Manager of the National Cable Railway Company; Lawrence B. Jerome, and other Eastern capitalists who cause here to examine the street railway cable system in operation in this city, will leave for the Kast to mor-row in their special car. "Jerome Marile. They are they convinced themselves of the superiority of the San Francisco cable system, which will now be gen-erally adopted in the East.

Productive Oil Wells.

TITUSVILLE, Feb. 4.—McCaimont Well No. 1 is flowing at the rate of t00 barrels a day, and Forter Well No. 5 is reported to be doing 70 barrels an hour. Both wells are in the Mckinney district.

MR. MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL.

Proposing a Reduction of 30 Per Cont. and Many Additions to the Prec List. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. Representative Mor-

rison introduced his tariff bill in the House this morning. A reduction of 20 per cent. is made in numerous articles, while in a few eases the raduction is greater or less than that rate. One provision prevents any reduction to rate lower than in the Morrill act of 1861. The bill provides: On and after July 1, 1884, in lieu of the duties imposed

by law on the importation of the goods mentioned in the schedules of the law approved March 3, 1883, there shall he levied and collected 80 per cent, of the duties now im-posed on these articles: Cotton, and cotton goods, hemp. jute, and flax goods, wool and woollens, metals other than ores, books, pa-pers, Ac., sugar, tomeco, wood and woodenware, earth-enware, and glassware, provisions, ant, con, bristles, book, and chemical products, except as hereinatter pro-

citiware, and glassware, provisions, sait, con, bristles, ima, and chemical products, except as hereinatter provided, in excess of 40 per cent, ad valorem on cotton and cotton grows. So per centum of valorem on cotton and cotton grows, 50 per centum of valorem on metals, and 60 per centum ad valorem on wool and woollen goods.

The following articles shall be obscupe from duty: from ore, including momentareous from over, the dress or resistant from burnt per ties, and suppose centure from burnt per ties, and suppose centure cost, of the production of the second control of the second cost of the s

"The Merry War" at the Casino.

Only the success attained at the Casino by 'The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," "Prince Methusalem," and "The Beggar Student" can account for the fact that Strauss's "Merry War" was not produced there until last night. "The Merry War" was the first German operetta which had a great run in this city. It had many consecutive performances at the Thalia, and thus gave an impetus to this class of operetta which seems stendily on the increase. The Merry War," when well given, is sure

of success. Its numbers are tuneful, and their grace and beauty frequently enhanced by charming orchestral effects. Many of the charming orehestral effects. Many of the rhythms are quickly caught, and there is enough of vigor in the score to give to the work that snap and go indispensable to success in this line. The music of "The Merry War," therefore, centains all the elements of popular success. The original librate is by no means lucid, but at the Casino innumerable jokes go far to make up for the insipility of the plot. Strauss, of course, wrote for an audience of Germans, who seem to consider the hard work of unravelling a complicated plot part of an evening's enjoyment.

The programme hast night was in many respects capital. There is always a joyous vigor in the ensembles at the Casino, and there was no lack of bolstarous spirit in last night's representation. The finale of the first act was especially elating, Miss Post as the heroine and Mme. Cottrelly as Elsa were, as usual, bright and elever. Signor Perugini made an amusing Marquis. He suggested that possibly dudes might date back to the time of Massa Carrara. A broad dash of humor was given to the performance by Mr. Leslie as Balthassar, Mr. Carlton was Umberto. The introduction in the third act of a march by Aronsen was a highly ill-advised interpolation. rhythms are quickly caught, and there is

Furnishing Work to the Poor.

The annual meeting of the managers of the Industrial Restaurant and Training School, 112 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, was held in the Summerfield M. B. Church last evening. David M. Stone presided. The annual report was read by Mrs. A. Tenney, the President It is the aim of the managers to provide a remedy to it is the aim of the managers to provide a remedy for street begging by furnishing work to be done on the sociaty's premises, to be paid for in meals, clothing, and coal. Men, women, and children are received, and in some cases are instructed in useful occupations. The work is adapted to the age, strength, and skill of each applicant. Lodgings are also furnished to men at encents a night. There are a sewing room and a laun-dry, where women are employed. The restairant is supported by contributions of food and groceries. The total receipts, include a donations, were \$5,011.30, and the disbursements \$5,528.47.

Capt. Leary of the Delancey street police brought a young man before Justice Patterson at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday afternoon and told

"I was summoned at moon to 70 Clinton street. There a woman told me that a young man ind come to her, an hour previously, bringing a letter asking to be introduced to some professional pickpocket to be taught his business. The woman said she told the young man to come in the afternoon. Then she sent after me. The young man came back and I arrested him."

Mrs. Mandelbaum lives at 70 Clinton street. The young man gave his name as Henry Mayer. Is wears old. After being told that he was known, he contessed that he was Louis Gabriel of 280 Seventh street. Victor Heimburge a court cierk, said he was a policeman's son. Gabriel denied that he had brought any best of Mrs. Mandelbaum. He was discharged with a reprimand.

Trying to Make a Fox Hun.

The Executive Committee of the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at a meeting in Newark yesterday resolved to ask the Grand Jury of Camden county for the indictment of about twenty residents of Williamstown. It was reported to the coclety that a party of fox hunters took a fox from a trap, in which one of its less had been broken. It refused to ruin, although it was kicked, and it was altowed to see the hounds. The injured leg was cut off and then unrefuse attempts we make c. get it to ruin. off and then another attempt was mane to get at 6 rule but it would not star. Next kertoene at was pour over it, and after this its tail was cut off. When it sportsmen saw that it could not be made to give it hounds a run they allowed the dors to tear it to pieces. The committee also resolved to ask the Legislature prevent the lumning with dogs of both foxes and rabbit

Six men, including James Douglass, 73 years Six men, including Jarmes Douglass, 73 years old, and one woman. Christina Sabine, were fined by Justice McCarter, in Newark, for policy dealing.

"I understand this business as well as you do," said the Justice to Bouglass. "You are backed by neople in New York. It seems strange that people can be so ignorant as to be duped and fould if you folks. There is no drawing made of the slips, and no connection with the Kentucky or any other lottery. Pare is not so bad as policy, for there a man looks on while the eards are dealt, and has the satisfaction of seeing himself beaton out of his money."

The Yale Glee Club's Damages.

Louisville, Feb. 4.-The Ohio and Missis ippi Railroad Company has effected a settlement with he Yale College tiles Club-except Strong and Crehos, the Fale College files Callb-except Strong and Grehoe, who were so hadly injured-for dramager resulting from the collision near Charleston, Ind. The club will be used as all organization \$1,277-\$550 for explenees and \$750 for losses. Howen, who had his nose and an arm broken, will get \$1,982. Cutten and Sandford, who were bruised, will greenee \$230 cach. The suit against the road has been withdrawn.

An Invitation to Columbia College.

At a meeting of the Columbia College trus the university was to be celebrated on April 10, 17, and 18 next, and inviting the codese to send a representa-tive, who would be the guest of the university. The paper was airned by Sanford II. Northcote as Rector. It was referred to a special committee.

Buse Ball Note.

Malone, one of the best of pitchers, who dewried the St. Louis American Club to join the St. Loui Union Club, has now described the latter, and joined the American Club of Toledo. The St. Louis American Club has signed his release in view of his return to a club of the American Association, but the described Union Club will bring suit signeds him.

Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, GR. have located at 150 West 23d st., and will be picked to see all who are afficied with blood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free—4dr.

Headaches, consupation, piles quickly cured by Allen's Billous Physic liquid remedy. 20 cents—4ds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Exchange-Sales Peb.

35 U. S. 436s, c. 1145 @114 4 40 Tenn. co ..44 RAILROAD AND OTHER BOYDS (

HAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

ROBIFORD AND OTHER SHARES.

2900 Am T. & U. 59
474 B. & M. T. 124 Mg 124
5500 Can. Fac. 501, 34504
10499 Can. South. 504655
1059 Can. South. 504655
159 Cant. N. J. 868575
1500 C. U. & L. & 103
3550 Ch. B. & U. 124 kg 124
480 Chao. & U. 184
10 Chic. & U. & 1
20 September 20

CLOSING PHICKS.

M. 4 St.P. pt... 117 1175 1175 Wast Un. Tel. 1774 1775 Monday, Feb. 4.

The stock market to-day has furnished further proof that prices are being advanced and sustained more largely by artifice and force than by natural causes. So far as can be learned, the orders to purchase stocks, except for professional operators and for cliques, are still few and far between. With every cossation of orders from the quarters monitoned the market becomes inactive and heavy. It opened irregular, and during the first hour declined. Through the middle of the day prices advanced rapidly, but the higher prices appeared to provoke realizing on recent purchases rather than induce new ventures or the closing out of old contracts on the part of the short interest. It is pretty generally conceed that the short interest has been almost entirely eliminated. During the last hour realizing of the whole list and free sales of Oregon and Transcontinental caused a general and material decline, which left the final figures nearly the lowest for the day, Most of the Active stocks closed lower, notably those of the Northern Pacific system. Jersey Central, Reading, and Union Pacific alone were employed the market was very active and feverish. The more important changes for the day were

Government bonds quiet and steady except the 41s, which were lower. Railway bonds were fairly active and as a rule higher. West Shore 5s fluctuated within narrow limits. Money on call, 14:62 7 cent.

Sterling exchange active at yielding rates. Many drawers, however, still maintain \$4.86, and \$4.88. Actual rates, 60-day bills, \$4.854, 60.5; sight drafts, \$4.87.5694.88; and cables, \$4.854-694.75, There was a better surply of commercial bills to-day than for some time, but the rates were slightly lower.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day, \$726, 396; customs, \$551.632; national bank notes for redemption, \$635.000.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day, \$726, -396; customs, \$555,632; national bank notes for redemption, \$635,000.

On Jan, 11 the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company authorized the execution of a general consolidated mortgage upon its property at the rate of \$20,000 per mile of compiled road, or an aggregate of about \$14,280,000, according to present mileage. The bonds to be issued under this mortgage were to run 40 years and bear 5 % cant. interest. About \$6,000,000 of the issue was to be reserved to retire an equal amount of prior lien bonds, and the rest to be used as occasions might arise. It was officially announced at the time that the object of this financiering was to reduce the interest charges of the company, the bonds now outstanding bearing 6 % cent. interest. It was learned to-day that the balance of the issue was promptly negotiated with the Mossers. Baring Brothers of Lendon, upon condition that the indenture and title be approved by their counsel. C. F. Southmayd, Esq., of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, He discovered that the Oregon Legislature at its isst session passed a law requiring the execution of a separate mortgage in each county upon property extending beyond the boundaries of one county and the treatment of each mortgage separately. It is understood that the bill was a assed with reference to individual transactions, but as no exception was made respecting corporations as well. Owing to this fact, the negotiations with Mossers, Baring Brothers have fallen through, and as the Oregon Legislature does not meet for a year, there is no way of speedity remedying the defect. The discovery, it is said, is causing the defect, The discovery, it is said, is causing the company a good dead of inconvonience, not only in the matter of reducing its interest charges, but also as regards the raising of tunks, of which it has immediate need both for construction and other purposes.

New York Markets.

Union Citab, has now described the latter, and joined the American Citab for Toledo. The St. Louis American Citab has signed his release in view of his return to a claim of the American Association, but the described Union Citab will bring suit against him.

Notes of the Stage.

"The Strangiers of Paris" opened at the People's Theories and evening with a house full. Regioning a month of comedy in the Brooklyn Park Theories, Nat. C. Goodwin, associated by his safe and site reducing the winderful intuitions of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Association of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers, and queer antice in the American Citab him. Suppress of Irving as Matthers,

Live Stock Market.

New York, Monday, Fob. 4.—Receipts of buyes 255 car loads, or 4410 head, making a total of 12 700 for the week. The market opened with a brisk demand at an advance of about 1/2. H B on the light medium to fair grades, while good afters had to be sood at about former flaures. Refere the finish there was an

entier feeling, and some concessions were necessary to effect a full clearance. Foor to good prime steers sold at 1991bc, Pt D. to dress 25%25 Ba., with a few tops up to 19%c, to dress 35%25 Ba., with a few tops up to 19%c, to dress 35 Be. Exporters had 60 car loads received direct from the West. So shipments of live stock or fresh meat fe-day. The week's exports include 1,456 live cattle, 318 live sheep, 19,560 quarters of bect, 2,125 carcasses of mutton, and 50 dressed pigs.

Receipts of sheep and lamins, 80 car loads, or 14,325 head, making 4,182 for the west. Good and prime stock had a ready sale at full prices; lower grades were dull and lower, and could not be closed out. Theep ranged from 45c, to 7c, 25 h.; lambs at 667%c, with a few fancy lamins sold up to 71%c.

Receipts of hogs, 84 car loads, or 12,415 head, making a total of 35,425 for the week. Steady for live hogs at 36,555 % 100 hs.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Bun rises.... 7 (St | Sun sets.... 5 22 | Moon sets.... 1 56 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY,
Tandy Hook. 1 31 | Gov. Island. 2 20 | Hell Gate.... 4 19

Arrived-Mospar, Peb. 4. Ra Britannie, Perry, Liverpool Jan 25 and Queenstown 2010.

Se Franconia, Bennett, Portland, S. Harrisburg, Albertson, Philadelphia, S. Williamsbort, Willetts, Philadelphia, S. Williamsbort, Willetts, Philadelphia, S. R. Sinon, Durson, Havre, S. Saratoga, McInteen, Havana, S. Sanomerset, Jones, Bristol, S. Sanomerset, Jones, Bristol, S. Sanomerset, Jones, Bristol, S. Sanomerset, Jones, Bristol, S. Manchatian, Sievens, Newport News, S. Naccotness, Kemplon, Savannah, S. Sanomerset, Jones, R. Sanomerset, Jones, R. Sanomerset, S. Sanomerset, Johnson, S. Sanomerset, S. Sanomerset, Johnson, Williamston, S. Sanomerset, Johnson, Williamston, S. Sanomerset, S. Sanomerset, Johnson, Williamston, S. Sanomerset, S. Sanomerset, Johnson, Williamston, S. Sanomerset, Johnson, Williamston, S. Sanomerset, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, J. Sanomerset, J. Sanomerset,

Sa Spain, from New York, at Queenstown. Sa Adriatic, from New York, at Queenstown.

Saliko raow rousids rouse Sa Canada, from Havre for New York. Sa Erin, from London for New York. Business Notices.

Hallert's Rentth Bitters.—An exquisite appo-tizer currs dyspepsis, howel disorders, mainth, nervoes debility. Best requistor of female system. Druggists, grocers, and 8 Beach st.

Their Only Fault.

"They are too cheap for the wood they do." they say of lenson's Capcine Porous Plasters. Price 25 cents. Blatr's Pills.—Great English Gont and Rhenmatic temedy. Oval box, 51, round, 50c. At all druggists.

MARRIED. KENNY-CARROLL, On Friday evening, by the Rev. A. Horan, Joseph Kenny of New York to Maggie M.

DIED.

DIED.

BENNETT.—On Sunday, Feb. 3, Mary A. Bennett, wife of Joseph Bennett, aged 54 years.
Funeral from her laie residence, 515 East 14th st., oh Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 2:30 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

BIX.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 3, at her residence, 3 West 21st st., Catharine Morgan Dix, widow of Gen. John A. Dix, in the 7th vear of her age.

The funeral services will be held in Trinity Church on Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 1 o'clock F. M.
Fleasa soud no flowers.

HOSTLOT—in Rome on Friday, Feb. 1, in the 26th year of his age, the Right Rev. Monejanor Louis E. Roution, Fredor of the American tollogs, Rome, Italy, Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend a pontifical high imass, which will be offered for the repose of his soul at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th aw, on Trinity Co., fai A.A. M.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 570 East 145th st., on Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 2 0'clock.

Special Motices.

A SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE. Most men of conspicuous wealth, enterprise, and emi-

prise upon the city of New York. To men unaided by inlicritance New York is indebted for her metropolitan in-fluence, opulence, and philanthropy. Here is largely concentrated the nation's banking capital and its commerce. Besides her thirteen hundred churches, imperial park, great bridge, and innumerable palatial residences, New York is the largest manufacturing city in America. With her suburbs she has 18,000 manufacturing establishments run by 316,000 operatives, employing \$290, (800,000 capital, and turning out a yearly product of Among the notable establishments of this kind, which

Among the notable cetablishments of this kind, which have obtained national celebrity, is one observed by tourists as they pass upon the elevated railroad, opposite St. Paul's churchyard. As Dr. Samuel Pitcher, the founder of this great institution, has apparently cap ured the mothers, not only of this nation, but of all Israel, and through his printing presses and otherwise is exerting a silent but consequential influence in the homes of millions of persons, a few words respecting the man and his enterprise will be of cosmopolitan interest From this establishment emanate not alone the numerous bottles of thatoris for which, it is said, children in all climes indulge "the toying siniles of redundant all climes indulge "the toying smiles of redundant health," but also the familiar annual New York "Re-celpt Book" and Almanac, filled with interesting stories, which probably is read by half our people. Dr. Pitcher graduated at the head of his class, settled at Hyannis, near Bostou, and rose to eminence in his pro-fession while still a young man. The success attained by him during the epidemic of cholera infantum, which prevailed with such frightful fatality in the Eastern States in 1850, caused Dr. Pitcher to select children's complaints as a specialty in his medical practice. To preserve infant life thereafter became Dr. Pitcher's mission. Realizing that the average of human life is less than twelve years, he saw that a majority of our cal, dietic, and pathological treatment of children, and particularly upon the injurious effects of narcotics and optates, so frequently administered in the snape of paregoric syrups and mysterious panaceas. practice extended so rapidly and far that it become necessary for him to adopt a general prescription for general use. Entertaining a repugnance toward secret remedies and empiric methods, he boldly printed the formula of his prescription on his labels and imblished it to the world, thereby challenging the attention of phy-sicians everywhere. It was very generally adopted by the profession as not coming under the head of "secret remedies." A report made by the Pathological Society of New York in 1862 says: "The Castoria prepared by Dr. Samuel Pitcher has been found to be a Valuable ad-junct to the materia medica, and free from morphine or

other injurious substance."

Thirty three years ago Dr. Pitcher was manufacturing Castoria in a small kettle over a stove in his kitchen Soon the kettle gave way to a caldron, and finally the caldron gave way to the immense stemm vars and they lofts of the present great isobratory building on Fuston and New Church streets, New York. In one department kept under lock and key may be found samples of the mint, senna, and other ingredients to be used in manu-facturing Casteria, with senies, retorts, and chemical apparatus, by which every article is weighted, tested, neasured, and graded. Any article not up to the exact standard of quality is rejected, for "to nothing," re-marked the superintendent, "is the success of Castoris so greatly due as to its uniform quality." Unripe, de

cased, or otherwise improperly cured ingredients are re inoved from the building. moved from the building.

Throughout the premises, in assorting material, filter ing the extracts, filling, corking, labelling, wrapping, and soxing the bottles, cutting corks, printing directions and the familiar fleeript flook, keeping the books and shipping the goods, several hundred men, boys, and girls are employed. We were informed that there is hardly a train, steambout, express, or ocean steamer leaving New York without being partially freighted with this cus-toria. Thus from small beginnings Peter Cooper with his glue pot, and Samuel Pilcher with his kettle, have not alone dignified labor and shown to younger men the advantage of unieviating integrity in what they under-take, but from the small voices in many scattered homes, like distant brooklets forming the great valley stream, they have received their praise, and by honest dealings have amassed fortunes, by which they could found in stitutions and in a larger sense become the acknowledged benefactors of mankind.

Honor rests not in name, but in the heart, He's most a man who acts best his part."

WEI DE MEYER'S CATARRII CURE,

#1.00, admitted to be the only certain cure for either fresh or chronic cases of caterrh. "TitEATISE," with statements by the cured, mailed free. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 182 Fulton st., New York.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS,

MRS. WINSLOVS SOUTHING SYRUP small always the need when children are o'll fring freight. If Refile test file Liftle Stylening to south proonces NATURAL, QUIET SLEED by relieving the child from pan, and the files chierals washes as forget as from pan, and the files chierals washes as forget as from pan, and the file child swings as forget as from pan, and the file child swings as forget as from pan, and the file child swings as forget as from pan, and the file child swings are filed to the file of the file in the file of the file in the file of the file in the file of the file and a whether arising from TRE HIMS of other sales.

TWENTY FIVE CENTS A BOTTLES.

Financial.

NOTECE. Source is hereby given that the American Exchange National Bank of New York has been declared the lineactal agent of the city of St Paul, and all holders of house or coupons of the city of St Paul, and the American Exchange National Healt for payment whenever due, (signed) THOMAS A. PRENDERGAST, Chy Clerk, Jun. 10, 1884.

Sup. 10, 1884. St Paul, Min.

S. PER CENT, NET TO INVESTORS, The indersigned will negotiate loans for you secured by inortizate on first class real estate in Minneapons of Hennepin county, Minneapons, worth three lines the amount of the loan, and guaranteed to not you be present. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fourteen years in binariess in this city. First class references, Send for circular.

B. H. BANDE. S. H. BAKES, Loan Agent, 101 Central av., Muneapolis, Minn.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen di-rectors of the "Sixth Avenue Railroad Company" will be heldest the depet (with av. corber of 48d at.) on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1884, from 12 to 1 o'clock. HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.